

ABERGELE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for
the year 1938.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council,

Mrs. Milwater and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the health and sanitary conditions of the Abergele Urban District, the sanitary administration, the vital statistics, a survey of the water supply, sewerage and other matters, together with such information as is required by the Ministry of Health.

The boundaries of the Urban District were extended in April, 1935, under the Denbighshire Review Order, to include the Abergale and Pensarn Urban District, the parishes of Towyn and Kinmel Bay, and portions of St. George, Bettws yn Rhos and Llanddulas.

The area is largely agricultural and limestone quarries at Llanddulas and St. George give employment to a small proportion of the inhabitants.

Holiday camps have replaced agriculture to a great extent, at Towyn and Kinmel Bay.

The Abergele Urban District comprises an area of 7,470 acres.

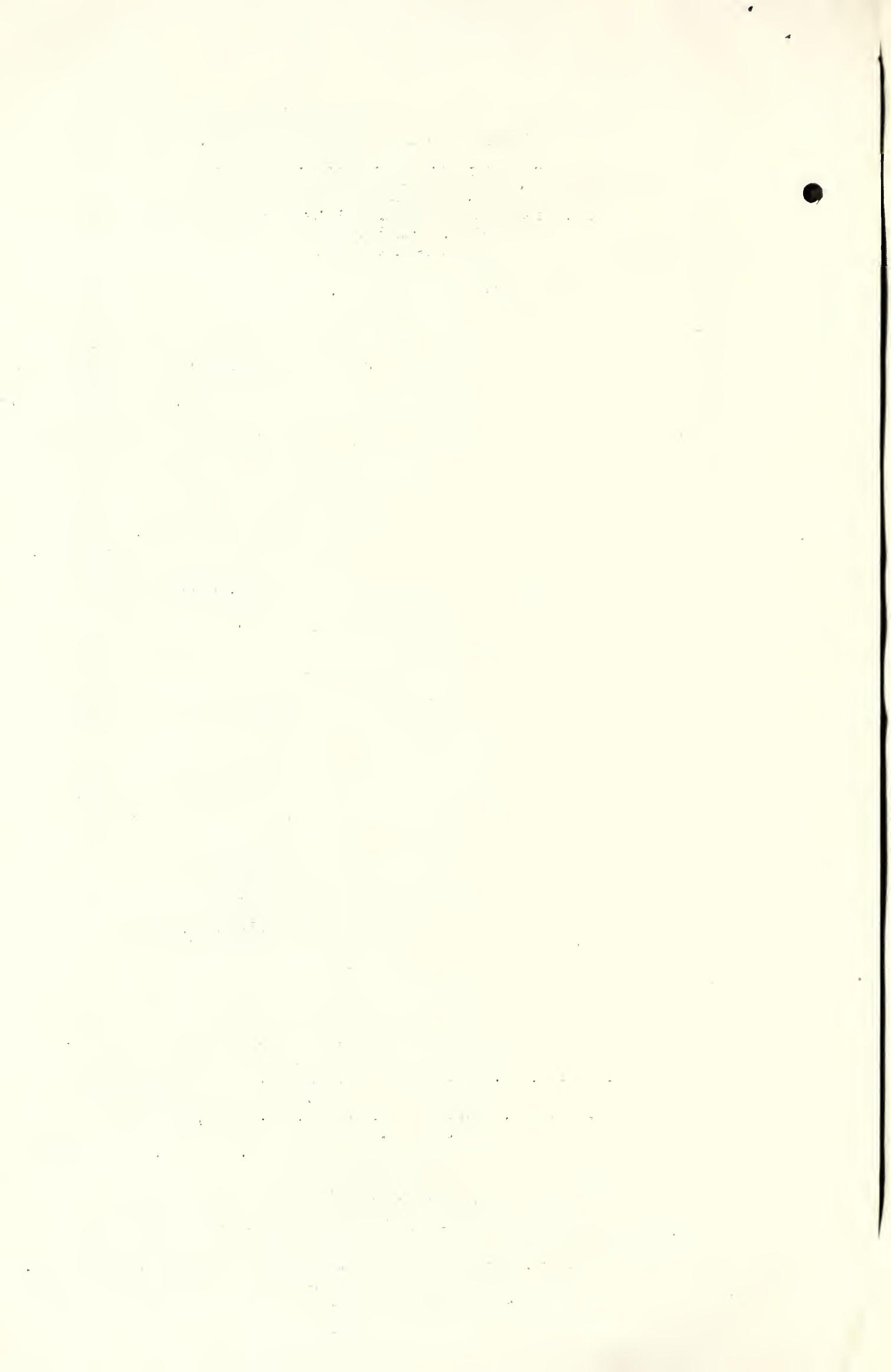
The Registrar General's estimate of the population for 1938 (mid-year) was 6,497.

Rateable Value £38,133.

Sum represented by a Penny Rate £130. 8. 0.

Vital Statistics.

Death Rate: The total number of deaths during the year was 78 - that is, 35 males and 43 females, giving a death rate of 12.01 per 1,000. population. Of the number, 9 were Outward Transferable deaths, i.e. non-residents, and are



and are deducted as they are persons residing outside the district. On the other hand, there were 25 Inward Transferable deaths, i.e. persons usually resident within the district who died at institutions and other places outside the district and who are to be included in the local list. Thus the "nett" or corrected number of deaths is 94, - 47 males and 47 females. This gives a death rate of 14.7 per 1,000 population.

Corrected Death Rate, 1938 14.7 per 1,000 population.

Death Rate (England & Wales) 1938 11.6 per 1,000 population.

Death Rate (Urban District) 1937 14.9 per 1,000 population.

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) 10.

Deaths from Measles (all ages) Nil.

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) 1.

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years) Nil.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes (headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar General's Short List)

No. 29. Puerperal Sepsis Nil.

No. 30. Other Puerperal Causes Nil.

Age Incidence.

Deaths under 1 year of age 4.
Deaths between 1 and 65 years 44.
Deaths over 65 years 46.

Thus 46 - nearly half the deaths were of people of over 65 years of age, and of these 27 (58.6 per cent) were of people of 75 years of age and over.

Table 1 gives the causes of, and ages at, death.

Infantile Mortality.

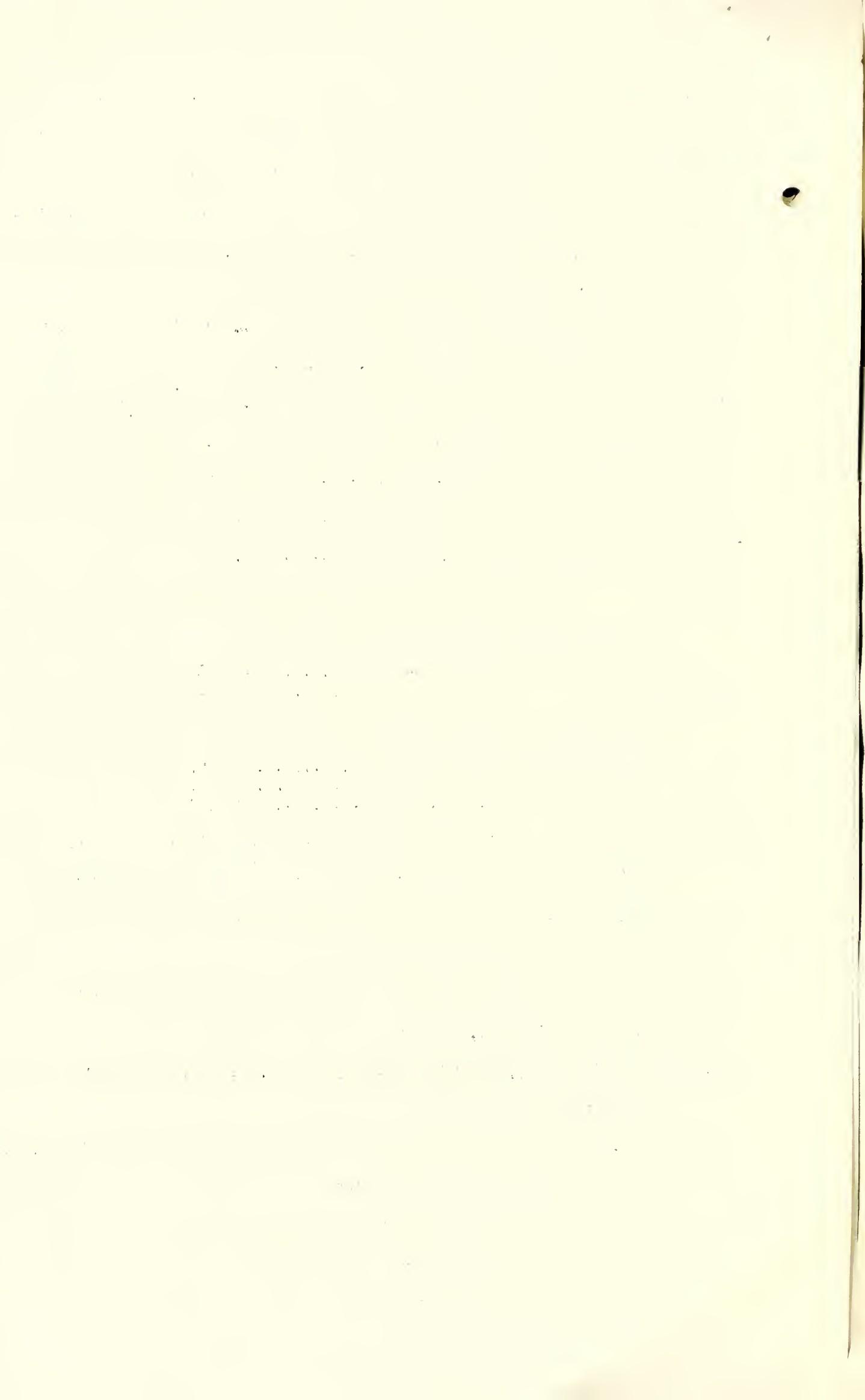
There were 4 deaths under the age of 1 year giving an Infantile Mortality Rate of 64.5 per 1,000 births.

Infantile Mortality Rate (England and Wales) 1938 53.0 per 1,000 births.

Deaths from Tuberculosis.

There were 3 deaths from Tuberculosis giving a Phthisis Death Rate of 0.46 per 1,000 population.

Further particulars of Tuberculosis are given in Table 11.



Birth Rate.

The number of live births registered during the year was :-

Live Birth Rate 9.5 per 1,000 population.

Live Birth Rate (England and Wales) 193 ... 15.1 per 1,000 population.

Live Birth Rate (Urban District) 1937 10.7 per 1,000 population.

There were no Still Births.

Table III gives the Registrar General's Vital Statistics (Birth Rates, Death Rates) for England and Wales and Groups of Towns for the year 1938.

SECTION B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

1. Maternity. There are no Maternity Homes in the area, but difficult cases are admitted to the County Maternity Hospital, Ruthin, under the County Obstetric Medical Officer.

2. Tuberculosis. There is no private institution in the area for the treatment of this disease. Under the King Edward VII Welsh National Memorial cases are admitted to the following sanatoria :-

Meadowslea Sanatorium, Penyffordd, Mold (59 beds, male and female)
North Wales Sanatorium, Llangwyfan, Denbigh (247 beds, male, female and children)

Tuberculosis Physicians visit clinic centres at Rhyl and Colwyn Bay weekly.

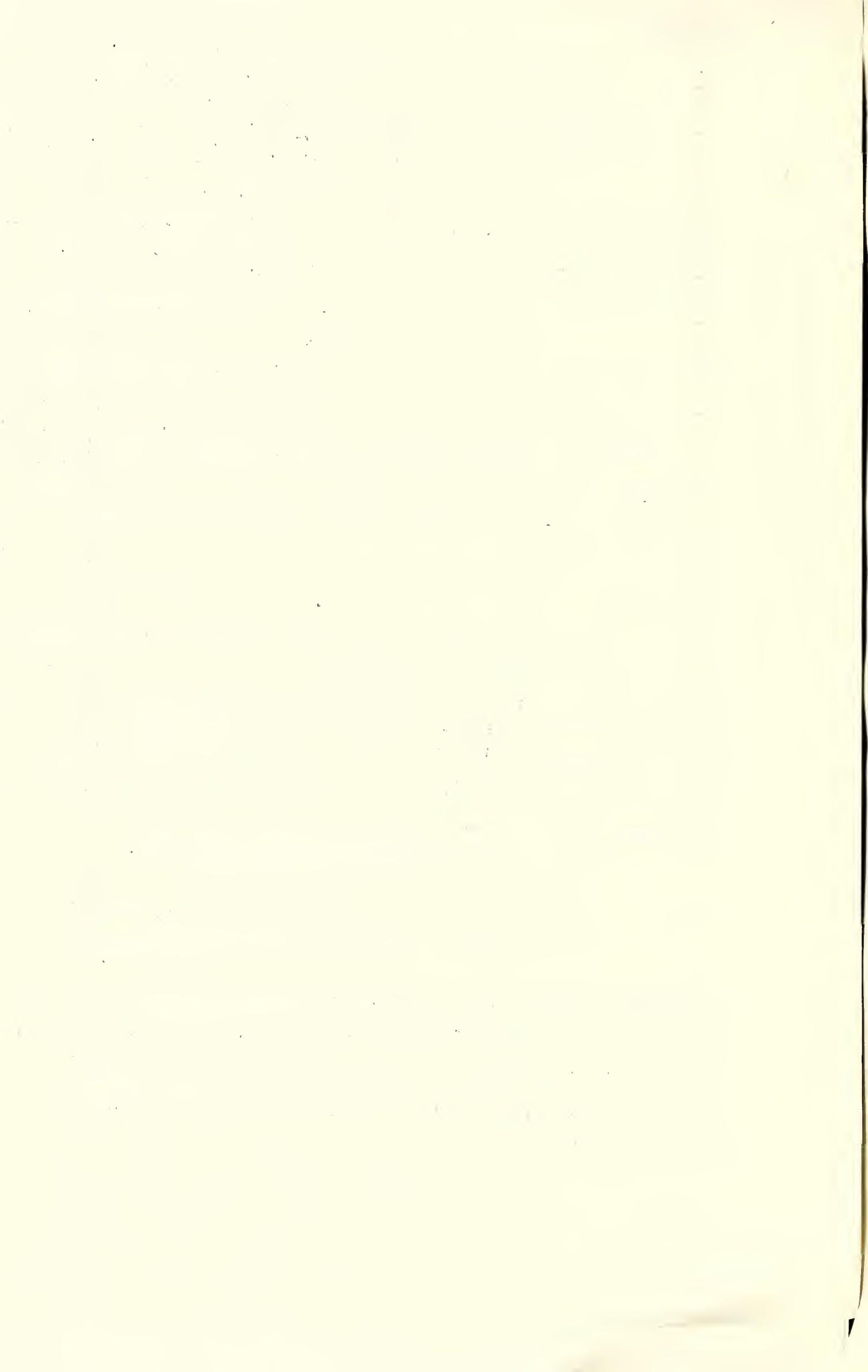
Cases suitable for domiciliary treatment are visited at regular intervals.

General, including Medical, Surgical and Children
West Denbighshire Hospital, Colwyn Bay.

MATERNITY, COUNTY MATERNITY HOSPITAL, NASHVILLE.

Mental Diseases. North Wales Counties Mental Hospital,

4. Ambulance Service. Cases of infectious diseases are conveyed to hospital by the Joint Isolation Hospital ambulance. Other cases are conveyed by private arrangement. The Colwyn Bay and District Voluntary Ambulance Corps is at the service of the public and is a well organised and efficient unit.



5. Clinic and Treatment Centres.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

Ante-natal Clinic.

Dental Clinic. These are held at Abergelc every fortnight and free advice is given.

Venereal Diseases. The County Council Centre, War Memorial Hospital, Wroxham, provides free treatment.

Orthopaedic Centre. The Denbighshire Voluntary Orthopaedic Association holds out-patient clinics at Colwyn Bay. These are visited every three months by Mr. Watson Jones F.R.C.S. of Liverpool.

6. Nursing. The area is served by two nurses - one a Queen's Nurse - under the North Wales District Nursing Association. Their services are available to all residents and fees are charged according to the means of the individual. There is a scarcity of private nurses in the area.

7. Midwives. The District Nurses are trained midwives (C.M.B.) and their services are available in suitable cases under the County Council (Midwives Act 1918) Scheme.

8. Laboratory Facilities. Bacteriological examinations are carried out by the Pathological Department, Royal Infirmary, Chester.

SECTION C. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. (1) Water. The larger part of the area is supplied by the Rhyl Urban District Council from the Glascoed and Llanefydd Waterworks. There is a plentiful supply of water of a good quality.

Kinmel Bay. Part of this ward is still supplied through the mains of the North Wales Water Company Limited, which buys water in bulk from the Rhyl Urban District Council. The state of affairs is still unsatisfactory.

Llanddulas & Rhydyfocll. Glyn Lws Waterworks. The unsatisfactory condition of the works, that is, the state of the reservoir and the character of the water were dealt with in my reports of 1936 and 1937. The Council instructed Messrs. Sandford Fawcett & Partners, Consulting Engineers, to carry out an investigation. A scheme to raise and strengthen the dam, to increase the capacity to 5,100,000 gallons, and to install filtering and chlorinating plants at an estimated cost of £13,400. has been submitted to the Ministry of Health for their approval.

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Analysis of samples of the water taken in October, 1938, were as follows :-

The Counties Public Health Laboratories,
91, Queen Victoria Street,
London E.C.4.

Analysis of a sample of water received on 3rd October, 1938, from Aberego Urban District Council - per Messrs. Sandford Fawcett & Partners. Labelled - Fountain, Rhydyfawl.

Taken by Dr.M.Ffoulkes, M.O.H. Witness :- R.O.Roberts, Surveyor.

Chemical Results in parts per 100,000.

Appearance:- Bright : few particles of mineral and organic debris.

Colour	Faint Yellow	Odour	Nil	
Reaction pH.....	Neutral....	6.8	Free Carbonic Acid	0.44
Electric Conductivity at 20° C.	94.		Total Solids dried at 160° C	6.5
Chlorine in Chlorides	1.4		Alkalinity as Calcium Carb.	1.2
Hardness: total	2.5		Temporary O O Permanent....	2.5
Nitrogen in Nitrates	Nil		Nitrates	Absent.
Free Ammonia	0.0016		Ammoniacal Nitrogen	do.
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0088		Albuminoid Nitrogen	"
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. at 80° F.	0.160			
Metals	Iron	0.005	Manganese etc.	Absent.

Bacteriological Examination.

Number of colonies per cubic centimetre or millilitre
of water growing upon Agar at 37° C. in one day

7

Number of colonies per cubic centimetre or millilitre
of water growing upon Agar at 37° C. in 2 days

11

Number of colonies per cubic centimetre or millilitre
of water growing upon Agar at 20° C. in 3 days

180

Smallest quantity of water producing acid and gas in
Bile-Salt Lactose Broth after 2 days in incubation at
37° C. (Presumptive Bacillus Coli Test)

Present in 20 c.c.
Absent in 10 c.c.

Smallest quantity of water containing the Bacillus Coli

Present in 20 c.c.
Absent in 10 c.c.

Smallest quantity of water giving the reaction of the
B. Welchii (Bacillus Enteritidis Sporogenes)

Absent in 100 c.c.

The public notices issued by the Council in November 1935 advising consumers to boil the water before use are still in force.

(11) Drainage and Sewerage.

Sewerage Systems.

Abergele Ward. Sewage discharges into the sea at low water of ordinary tides and there is no overflow into streams. There is one septic tank and the sewage is sufficiently screened and purified before any effluent enters land ditches.

St. George and Towyn Ward. The sewage from all houses discharges into septic tanks and cesspools. Some are satisfactory and notices have been served upon the owners of others to carry out certain improvements.

Kinmel Bay Ward. The Council have received from their Consulting Engineers plans and estimates for a sewerage scheme to cover the Kinmel Bay and Towyn areas. Appeal was made to the various landowners for contributions towards the cost of the scheme. Owing to unsatisfactory response the major scheme has been abandoned for the time being, and a modified scheme is under consideration.

Llanddulas Ward. Most of the houses are connected to a sewer which discharges into tanks close to a river bank, where the overflow discharges. There are cesspools in the upper part of the ward.

2. Rivers and Streams. No action to check pollution was necessary.

3. (1) Closet Accommodation. Except as stated above, all closet accommodation is on the water carriage system.

(11) Public Cleansing. Refuse is removed once weekly in the whole area, and is disposed of by tipping. The Council do not undertake the emptying of cesspools.

(III) Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Nature of Inspections.	Number of Inspections.	Nuisances discovered.	Action taken.	Result of Action.
Dwelling-houses	87.	9.	Informal notice 4 Statutory notice nil.	All remedied.
Bakehouses	26.	6.	Informal notice 3.	All remedied.
Cowsheds.	76.	5.	Informal notice 4.	All remedied.
Dairies.	42.	6.	Informal notice 6.	All remedied.
Cinema Halls.	6.	Nil	Nil	Nil
Workshops.	15.	4.	Informal notice 3.	All remedied.
Slaughterhouses.	47.	7.	Informal notice 7.	All remedied.

(IV) Shops and Offices. Notices were served on the owners of two shops to improve defects in sanitary accommodation. The defects were remedied.

(V) Camping Sites. 50 sites in the area were used for camping purposes during 1938, and of these 39 or 78% were licenced by the Local Authority under section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936. It is estimated that the maximum number of campers resident in the area at one time during the summer season 1938 was 12,630.

(VI) Smoke Abatement. Notice was served on one owner to remedy a defective chimney which was causing a nuisance to adjoining property. The notice was complied with.

(VII) Swimming Baths and Pools. There is one swimming pool in the area open to the public. Particulars of this were given in my report of 1937.

The water is purified by means of a complete swimming bath purification plant, which is in satisfactory working order.

(VIII) Eradication of Bed Bugs. No Council houses were infested. One other house was infested. The walls were stripped of paper, which was burnt, and the walls then sprayed with "Eradico" insecticide. The work was carried out by the Local Authority and was reported to be satisfactory. There were no instances where the belongings of tenants, removing to Council Houses, were found to be infested.

4. Schools. The schools in the area are :-

Abergelc. The Elementary Schools (C. of E.)
The County Intermediate School.
The County Central School.

Towyn. The Elementary Schools (Council)

St. George. The Elementary Schools (C. of E.)

Llanddulas. The Elementary Schools (C. of E.)

All schools in the area were inspected by the Medical Officer in January 1938 and a full report submitted to the Council. Unsatisfactory conditions at St. George and Abergelc Elementary Schools were disclosed, and certain improvements have been carried out in the latter schools.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year :-

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	302.
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	324.
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations , 1925 and 1932	16.
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	26.
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .	3.
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive to those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	39.

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices :-

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers . 16.

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:-

(a) Proceeding under sections 9,10 and 16 of the Housing Act,1936:	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	18.
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :-	
(a) By owners	15.
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	nil.
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	12.
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-	
(a) By owners	9.
(b) By Local Authority in defect of owners	nil.
(c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act,1936:	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	8.



(2). Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	8.
(d). Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:	
(1). Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	nil.

(2). Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenements or room having been rendered fit nil.

4. Housing Act, 1936. - Part IV. - Overcrowding:-

(a). - (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	3.
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	3.
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	17.
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	nil.
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	1.
(ii) Number of persons concerned in each case	6.
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	nil.
(e) Any other particulars with regard to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report.

The Council are displacing families living in overcrowded houses into Council Houses as vacancies arise.

SECTION E. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

- (a) Milk Supply. The sources of Milk Supply are as follows :-

Dairies	7.
Cowsheds	29.

No licences, wholesale or retail, were issued during the year. Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

All dairies and all persons carrying on the trade of cowkeepers or dairymen were registered under the above order, and all premises so registered were regularly inspected.

- (b) Meat and other Foods.

Slaughterhouses are in good condition, but it is not desirable to have them near dwelling-houses and public highways.

Carcases inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle excluding cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed (if known)	312.	none	56.	7280.	260.
Number inspected	274.	none	41.	5380.	103.
All diseases except					
Tuberculosis:-	nil.	nil.	nil.	5.	nil.
Whole carcases condemned.					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	nil.	nil.	nil.	nil.	nil.
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis.	nil.	nil.	nil.	0.07	nil.
Tuberculosis only:-					
Whole carcases condemned	nil.	nil.	nil.	2.	nil.
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	nil.	nil.	nil.	nil.	nil.
Percentage of the number inspected infected with tuberculosis.	nil.	nil.	nil.	0.02	nil.

SECTION F. PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND
OTHER DISEASES.

The total number of infectious diseases (other than tuberculosis) notified during the year was 62.

Scarlet Fever. Twelve cases were notified and 11 were treated in hospital. Most cases were children under 15 years and there were no complications. There were two cases of sore throat occurring without a rash.

Diphtheria. 45 cases were notified all of which were admitted to hospital. There were two deaths.

Diphtheria was prevalent during the first quarter of the year, when 31 cases were notified, mostly in children under the age of 15. Antitoxin is supplied by the Local Authority and was given promptly in all cases with good results.

Artificial immunisation was provided. The material used was Diphteria Toxoid (Alum precipitated) and was given subcutaneously in two doses - 0.1 c.c. followed by a second dose of 0.4 c.c. at an interval of 2 to 4 weeks as suited the patient. The Schick Control test was not adopted.

Number of pre-school children immunised at the Child Welfare Centre	68.
Number of children between 5 and 15 years of age ...	398.
Total number immunised	466.

The pre-school children were immunised by Dr. W. McKendrick who reports that "one child developed a temperature, nasal discharge and cough 4 or 5 days after inoculation which was probably due to the spread of influenza present in the house. In the second case there was vomiting and diarrhoea 3 days after inoculation, but this was quite possibly due to an indiscretion of diet."

The children of school age were immunised at the schools by the Medical Officer of Health. A mild general reaction occurred among a few of the older children. This appeared on the 3rd or 4th days and lasted 24 hours. The indurated "nodule" at the site of injection appeared in the majority of cases with a localised reaction in some cases, but there were no cases of abscess formation.

The total number of immunised children of 15 and under was 466.

The immunised percentage of the total population was 7.2%.

Taking the child population under 15 as from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{5}$ of the total population, then,

the estimated proportion of the child population protected equals 7.2×4.5 , that is, 32.4%.

This figure falls considerably short of the desired 60% to affect the general incidence of diphteria, although this latter figure may be considered high for an area urban in character. A further effort should be made, however, to increase the proportion of protected children.

Further details regarding infectious diseases are given in Tables IV and V.

Tuberculosis. Six cases of tuberculosis were notified - 1 male and 5 females. They were of the respiratory type. There were three deaths, all notified cases. Further details are given in Table 11.

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925 (relating to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade), or under Section 62, Public Health Act, 1925, or under Section 172, Public Health Act, 1936, (relating to the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis.)

Notifications are carried out efficiently and occasion to take action for neglect, or refusal, to notify, did not arise.

Signed:- M.FFOULKES.

M.R.C.S. (Eng.) L.R.C.P. (Lond).

District Medical Officer.

TABLE I.

Causes of Death.	Analysis of Death according to age.								
	All Ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and over	
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	1.	-	-	1.	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	2.	-	-	2.	-	-	-	-	-
Influenza	2.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.	-
Encephalitis lethargica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro-spinal Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	3.	-	-	-	1.	1.	1.	-	-
Other tuberculosis diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bronchitis	4.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.
Cancer - malignant disease	10.	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.	4.
Diabetes	2.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.
Cerebral Haemorrhage etc.	11.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.	9.
Heart disease	19.	-	-	-	-	-	2.	6.	11.
Other circulatory diseases	6.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.	4.
Pneumonia (all forms)	7.	-	1.	-	1.	1.	2.	2.	2.
Diarhoea etc. (under 2 years)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other digestive diseases	4.	-	-	-	-	-	1.	1.	2.
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	2.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.	1.
Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations etc.	4.	3.	1.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senility	4.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.
Violence	10.	1.	-	-	1.	5.	2.	1.	
Other defined diseases	3.	-	-	-	-	2.	1.	-	
Totals	94.	4.	2.	3.	3.	12.	26.	44.	

T A B L E 11.
T U B E R C U L O S I S .

New cases and Mortality during the year 1938.

AGE PERIODS.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Respiratory.		Non-respiratory.		Respiratory		Non-respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-	-	1.	-	-	-	1.	-	-
25-	-	2.	-	-	-	1.	-	-
35-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-	-	-	-	-	-	1.	-	-
55-	1.	2.	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1.	5.	-	-	-	3.	-	-



TABLE. III

Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis } (England and Wales, London,
of Mortality, Maternal Death-rate, } (126 Great Towns and 148
and case-rates for certain Infectious } (Smaller Towns.
Diseases in the year 1938.

(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.)

	England and Wales.	County Boro's and Great Towns including London.	126 Smaller Towns (Resident Population 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census.)	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Population 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census.)	London Administrative County.
Rates per 1,000 Population.					
<u>Births:-</u>					
Live	15.1	15.0	15.4	13.4	
Still	0.60	0.65	0.60	0.48	
<u>Deaths:-</u>					
All Causes	11.6	11.7	11.0	11.4	
Typhoid and					
Paratyphoid fevers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Smallpox	0.00	-	0.00	-	
Measles	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.06	
Scarlet fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	
Whooping Cough.	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	
Diphtheria	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.05	
Influenza	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.06	
<u>Notifications:-</u>					
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	
Scarlet fever	2.41	2.60	2.58	2.05	
Diphtheria	1.58	1.85	1.53	1.90	
Enteric fever	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	
Erysipelas	0.40	0.46	0.39	0.46	
Pneumonia	1.10	1.28	0.98	0.98	
Rates per 1,000 Live Births.					
Deaths under 1 year of age.	53	57	51	57	
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age.	5.5	7.8	3.6	13.1	
<u>Maternal Mortality:-</u>					
Puerperal Sepsis	0.89)				
Others	2.19)				
Total	3.08)		Not available.		
Rates per 1,000 Total Births (i.e. Live and Still)					
<u>Maternal Mortality:-</u>					
Puerperal Sepsis	0.86)				
Others	2.11)				
Total	2.97)		Not available.		
<u>Notifications:-</u>					
Puerperal fever }	14.2	18.08	12.51	(3.53	
Puerperal pyrexia)				(15.46	



Treated in Hospital.

TABLE V.
Infectious Diseases (other than Tuberculosis)
Notifications in each Ward.

T A B L E . V.

Classification under Age Groups.

Diseases Notified.	Number of Cases Notified. At Ages- Years.					Total Cases Notified in each Ward.				
	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards.	At all ages	Abergelle and Pensarn.	Kimmel Bay. St. George	Llanddulas.
Smallpox.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Scarlet Fever.	1	8	3	•	•	•	12	3	6	3
Diphtheria.	5	24	9	6	1	•	45	36	8	1
Typhoid and paratyphoid Fever.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Puerperal Fever.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Puerperal pyrexia.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Pneumonia.	•	•	1	•	•	1	2	1	1	•
Measles.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Erysipelas	•	•	1	•	2	•	3	1	1	2
Ophthalmia neonatorum	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Totals.	6	32	13	7	3	1	62	41	16	2
									3	58

T A B L E IV.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis)
during the year 1938.

Particulars of Incidence and Deaths.

DISEASE.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Deaths.
Smallpox.	.	.	.
Scarlet Fever.	12	11	.
Diphtheria.	45	45	2
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	.	.	.
Puerperal Fever	.	.	.
Puerperal Pyrexia.	.	.	.
Pneumonia.	2	.	1
Erysipelas	3	2	.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year
1938 for the Urban District of Abergele in the County of
Denbigh on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act
1901, and the Factories Act 1937 (which superseded the Act of
1901 on 1st. July 1938.)

1.- INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.
including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises 1.	Number of		
	Inspections 2.	Written Notices 3.	Occupiers Prosecuted 4.
Factories with mechanical power.	-	-	-
Factories without mechanical power	6	-	-
+ Other Premises under the Act (including works of building & engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises).	131	11	-
+ Electrical Stations) Total. should be reckoned as) factories)	137	11	-

2.- DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars 1.	Number of Defects.			Number of defects in which Prosecu- tions were instit- uted. 5.
	Found. 2.	Remedied 3.	Referred to H.M. Inspector. 4.	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	6	6	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	3	3	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) (insufficient (unsuitable or defective (not separate sexes ..	2	2	-	-
Other offences	-	-	-	-
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health- Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers Order 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act 1937)				
TOTAL.			-	-

